AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-23. (CANCELLED)

24. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection of a human, wherein the infection is mediated at least in part by the binding of a CMV effector molecule on the CMV virus to at least one ~~or more~~ DC-SIGN receptor selected from DC-Specific ICAM-Grabbing Nonintegrin (DC-SIGN) and DC-Specific ICAM-Grabbing Nonintegrin Related (DC-SIGNR) of the human to be treated, the method comprising:

administering to the human a molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor;

wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is administered in an amount sufficient to inhibit binding of the CMV virus to the DC-SIGN receptor present on a cell of the mammal, to thereby treat the CMV virus infection.

25-26. (CANCELLED)

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a CMV envelope glycoprotein.

28. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the CMV envelope glycoprotein is CMV envelope glycoprotein B.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor comprises a binding moiety of the CMV envelope glycoprotein B that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor.

30. (CANCELLED)

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a recombinantly produced protein.

32. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 24, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is an antibody~~ A method of treating a cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection of a human, wherein the infection is mediated at least in part by the binding of a CMV effector molecule on the CMV virus to at least one DC-SIGN receptor selected from DC-Specific ICAM-Grabbing Nonintegrin (DC-SIGN) and DC-Specific ICAM-Grabbing Nonintegrin Related (DC-SIGNR) of the human to be treated, the method comprising:

administering to the human an antibody that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor;

wherein the antibody is administered in an amount sufficient to inhibit binding of the CMV virus to the DC-SIGN receptor present on a cell of the mammal, to thereby treat the CMV virus infection.

33. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

34. Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the monoclonal antibody is humanized.

35. (CANCELLED)

36. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the monoclonal antibody is Mab 1B10.2.6.

37-39. (CANCELLED)

40. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection of a human, the method comprising:

administering to the human a molecule that specifically binds at least one ~~or more~~ DC-SIGN receptor selected from DC-SIGN and DC-SIGNR of the human to be treated;

wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor comprises a binding moiety of the CMV envelope glycoprotein B that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor; and

wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is administered in an amount sufficient to inhibit the binding of the HIV gp120 to the DC-SIGN receptor, to thereby treat the HIV infection of the human.

41-80. (CANCELLED)

81. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a mannosylated molecule.

82. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 81, wherein the mannosylated molecule is mannan.

83-90. (CANCELLED)

91. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting entry of a CMV virus into a cell of a human that expresses <u>at least</u> one ~~or more~~ DC-SIGN receptor selected from DC-SIGN and DC-SIGNR of the human to be treated, the method comprising administering to the human a molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor;

wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is administered in an amount sufficient to inhibit the binding of the CMV virus effector molecule to the DC-SIGN receptor, to thereby inhibit entry of the CMV virus into the cell.

92-93. (CANCELLED)

94. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 91, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a CMV envelope glycoprotein.

95. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 94, wherein the CMV envelope glycoprotein is CMV envelope glycoprotein B.

96. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 91, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor comprises a binding moiety of the CMV envelope glycoprotein B that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor.

97. (CANCELLED)

98. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 96, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a recombinantly produced protein.

99. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 91, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is an antibody~~ A method of inhibiting entry of

a CMV virus into a cell of a human that expresses at least one DC-SIGN receptor selected from DC-SIGN and DC-SIGNR of the human to be treated, the method comprising administering to the human an antibody that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor;

wherein the antibody is administered in an amount sufficient to inhibit the binding of the CMV virus effector molecule to the DC-SIGN receptor, to thereby inhibit entry of the CMV virus into the cell.

100. (Previously Presented) The method of 99, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

101. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the monoclonal antibody is humanized.

102. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the monoclonal antibody is Mab 1B10.2.6.

103. (CANCELLED)

104. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 91, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a mannosylated molecule.

105. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 104, wherein the mannosylated molecule is mannan.

106-109. (CANCELLED)

110. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein Mab 1B10.2.6 is produced by hybridoma 1B10.2.6, deposited at the C.N.C.M. on November 7, 2002, under the accession number I-2951.

111. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 102, wherein Mab 1B10.2.6 is produced by hybridoma 1B10.2.6, deposited at the C.N.C.M. on November 7, 2002, under the accession number I-2951.

112-115. (CANCELLED)